Rules and *Articles*

For the better

GOVERNMENT

OF OUR

Horſe and Foot-Guards,

And all other Our

LAND-FORCES

In Our Kingdoms of

Great Britain and *Ireland*,

AND

Dominions beyond the Seas.

Publiſhed by His Majeſty's Command.

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RULES *and* ARTICLES

For the better Government of Our Horſe and Foot-Guards, and all other Our Land-Forces in Our Kingdoms of Great Britain *and* Ireland, *and Dominions beyond the Seas.*

GEORGE R.

ARTICLE I.

ALL Officers and Soldiers (not having juſt Impediment) ſhall diligently frequent Divine Service and Sermon, in ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed for the Regiment, Troop, or Company to which they belong; And ſuch as either wilfully or negligently abſent themſelves from Divine Service or Sermon, or elſe,

Divine Service and Sermon to be frequented.

The Penalty of abſenting from Divine Service, or Irreverent Behaviour during the ſame.

else, being present, do behave themselves indecently or irreverently during the same; If they be Officers, they shall be severely reprehended at a Court-Martial; But if Private Soldiers, they shall for every such First Offence forfeit each Man Twelve Pence, to be deducted out of their next Pay; And for the Second Offence shall forfeit Twelve Pence, and be laid in Irons for Twelve Hours; and for every like Offence afterwards shall suffer and pay in like manner; And the Money so forfeited shall be applied to the Relief of the Sick Soldiers of such Troop or Company, to which the Offender does belong.

1. If Officers.

2. If Soldiers.

How the Forfeiture is to be applied.

ART. II.

No Commodity to be put to sale in time of Divine Service.

If any Sutler in any of Our Forts, Garrisons, Camps, Barracks, or Guards, shall, during Divine Service or Sermon, presume to sell any Beer, Brandy, Wine, or other Liquors, or any kind of Victuals, or other Merchandize, he shall be deliver'd over to the Civil Magistrate, to be Punished according to Law.

ART. III.

The Penalty of Swearing or Cursing.

Whosoever shall use any unlawful Oath or Execration (whether Officer

cer or Soldier) shall incur the Penalties express'd in the first Article.

ART. IV.

If any Officer or Soldier shall presume to Blaspheme the Holy and Undivided Trinity, or the Persons of God the Father, God the Son, or God the Holy Ghost; or shall presume to speak against any known Article of the Christian Faith; he shall be delivered over by the Commanding Officer to the Civil Magistrate, to be Punished according to Law.

Blasphemers to be delivered over to the Civil Magistrate.

ART. V.

If any Officer or Soldier shall Abuse or Profane any Place Dedicated to the Worship of God, or shall offer Violence to any Chaplain of the Army, or any other Minister of Gods Word, he shall be liable to such Penalty or Corporal Punishment, as shall be inflicted on him by a Court-Martial.

The Penalty of Profaning Churches, or offering violence to Chaplains or Ministers.

ART. VI.

If any Officer or Soldier shall presume to use any Traiterous or Disrespectful Words against the Sacred Person of His Majesty, or the Sacred Person of Her Majesty, or any of the

The Penalty of speaking Traiterous or Disrespectful Words against the King, Queen, or any of the Royal Family.

The Penalty of disrespectful Behaviour to the General or Commander in Chief.

the Royal Family; or shall behave himself with Contempt or Disrespect towards the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, or speak Words tending to his Hurt or Dishonour; he shall be Punished according to the nature of his Offence, by the Judgment of a Regimental or General Court-Martial.

ART. VII.

The Penalty of Mutiny.

If any Officer or Soldier excite, cause, or joyn in any Mutiny or Sedition, in the Company, Troop, or Regiment, to which he belongs, or in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or on any Party or Post, where the Duty is done by Detachment from several Regiments, or otherwise, in the Army; he shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as a General Court-Martial shall inflict.

Or concealing Mutiny.

And if any Officer, Non-Commission Officer or Soldier, shall hear any Words tending to Mutiny or Sedition, or being any way privy thereto, do not immediately use his utmost Endeavours to Suppress the same, as also to Discover it to his Superiors; if an Officer, he shall be Cashier'd, and if a Non-Commission Officer

ficer or Soldier, he shall be severely Punished at the Discretion of a Court-Martial.

ART. VIII.

If any Officer or Soldier shall refuse to Obey the Lawful Orders of his Superior Officer, he shall be Punished with Death, or otherwise, as a General Court-Martial shall think fit. The Penalty of refusing to obey Orders.

ART. IX.

If any Officer or Soldier shall presume to Resist any Officer in the Execution of his Office, or shall Strike, Draw, or offer to Draw, or shall Lift up any Weapon against his Superior Officer, on any Pretence whatsoever; if an Officer, he shall be Cashier'd, and if a Non-Commission Officer or Soldier, he shall receive such Corporal Punishment as a General Court-Martial shall inflict. The Penalty of resisting an Officer in the Execution of his Office.

ART. X.

All Officers and Soldiers, who have received Pay, or have been duly Listed in Our Service, and shall Desert the same, either in the Field, upon The Penalty of Desertion.

upon a March, in Quarters, or in Garrison, and be Convicted thereof before a General Court-Martial; shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by the said Court shall be inflicted.

ART. XI.

Officer or Soldier leaving his Troop or Company, without a Discharge in Writing, to be reputed a Deserter.

No Non-Commission Officer or Soldier shall leave his Troop or Company, and Inlist himself in any other Regiment, Troop or Company, without a Discharge from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment in which he last served, under Pain of being reputed a Deserter, and suffering accordingly. And in case any Officer shall knowingly Receive or Entertain any such Non-Commission Officer or Soldier, upon Proof made thereof before a General Court-Martial, he shall be Cashier'd.

The Penalty if an Officer entertain a Soldier belonging to another Regiment.

No Discharge to be allowed, unless signed by a Field-Officer.

Nor shall any Discharge granted to any Non-Commission Officer or Soldier be allowed of as sufficient, unless Signed by a Field-Officer of the Regiment whence such Soldier was Dismiss'd.

ART. XII.

The Penalty of persuading any one to desert.

If any Officer or Soldier shall persuade or advise any other Officer or Soldier

Soldier to Desert Our Service, he shall suffer such Punishment as shall be inflicted by the Sentence of a General Court-Martial.

ART. XIII.

If any Non-Commission Officer, or Soldier Committed to Prison, shall break thence, and endeavour to Escape Punishment, and leave the Service; he shall be Punished as a Deserter, and suffer Death, or such other Punishment as shall be inflicted by a General Court-Martial. The Penalty of breaking Prison.

And if any Officer under Arrest shall leave his Confinement, before he is set at Liberty by the Officer who Confined him, or by a Superior Power, he shall be Cashier'd for it. The Penalty if an Officer break his Arrest.

ART. XIV.

Whatever Officer or Soldier shall Misbehave himself before the Enemy, and run away, or shamefully abandon any Fort, Post or Guard, which he or they shall be Commanded to Defend, or speak Words inducing others to do the like, or who after Victory shall, instead of Pursuing the Enemy, quit his Commanding Officer or Post, to Plunder and Pillage; every such Offender The Penalty of Running away from the Enemy; Or speaking Words inducing others to do the like. Of Plunderings.

Offender being duly Convicted thereof, shall be reputed a Disobeyer of Military Orders; and shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a General Court-Martial shall be inflicted on him.

ART. XV.

Publick Stores are to be secured for His Majesty's Service.

Whatever Publick Stores shall be taken in the Enemies Camp, Towns, Forts, or Magazines, whether of Artillery, Ammunition, Clothing, Forrage, or Provisions, shall be secured for His Majesty's Service, and the better Relief of the Army, to which all Commanders in Chief are to have due Regard.

ART. XVI.

Commanding Officers are (upon Application) to use their utmost Endeavours to deliver over to the Civil Magistrate any Officer, Non-Commission Officer, or Soldier, accused of Crimes punishable by the known Laws of the Land;

In case any Officer, Non-Commission Officer, or Soldier, shall be accused of any Capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate, or Property of any of the Subjects of this Kingdom, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land; the Commanding Officer or Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, is and are hereby required, upon Application made to the then Commanding Officer on Behalf of the Party injured,

to use his utmost Endeavours to deliver over such Accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, and shall also be Aiding and Assisting to the Officers of Justice in the Securing and Apprehending such Offender, in Order to bring him to Trial. And if any such commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon such Application, as aforesaid, to deliver over any such Accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, or to be Aiding and Assisting to the Officer or Officers of Justice in the Apprehending such Offender, he shall incur Our highest Displeasure, and suffer such other Penalty as by the Act of Parliament is for that Purpose inflicted.

and to be aiding to the Civil Magistrate in securing such Offender;

And upon Wilful Neglect or Refusal, to suffer the Penalty inflicted by the Act.

ART. XVII.

The Commission Officers of every Regiment may, by the Appointment of their Colonel or Commanding Officer, hold a Regimental Court-Martial, for inflicting such Corporal Punishments, as the Neglect of Duty, Disorders in Quarters, or other such Crimes may deserve; which Regimental Court-Martial shall not consist of less than Five Commission Officers, and the Judgment to be by them given shall be according to the Plurality of Voices.

Every Regiment may hold a Regimental Court-Martial, for the Trial of lesser Offences.

ART. XVIII.

What an Officer must do, if he thinks himself wronged.

If any officer thinks himself Wronged by his Colonel or the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and shall upon Application to him be refused to be Redressed, he is to complain to the General or Commander in Chief of Our Forces, in order to have Justice done him; who is hereby required to examine into the same, and to lay it before Us, himself, or by Our Secretary at War, in order to receive Our further Direction.

What an Inferior Officer or Soldier must do, if he think he is wronged.

And if any Inferior Officer or Soldier shall think himself Wronged by his Captain, or Officer Commanding the Troop or Company, he is to Complain thereof to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, who is hereby required to see Justice done to the Complainant at a Regimental Court-Martial; from which, if either Party think himself not fully Righted, he may Appeal to a General Court-Martial, where, if upon a Second Hearing, the Appeal shall prove Groundless, or Vexatious, the Appellant shall be Punished accordingly.

ART

ART. XIX.

No Officer or Soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking Speeches or Gestures to another, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and asking Pardon of the Party Offended, in presence of his Commanding Officer. The Penalty of Provoking Speech or Action.

Nor shall any Officer or Soldier presume to send a Challenge to any other Officer or Soldier, to fight a Duel, upon Pain of being Cashier'd, if he be an Officer, or suffering the severest Corporal Punishment, if a Non-Commission Officer, or Private Soldier. The Penalty of sending a Challenge.

And if any Officer or Non-Commission Officer Commanding a Guard, shall wittingly and knowingly suffer any Person whatever to go forth to fight a Duel, he shall be Punished as above. And all Seconds also, and Carriers of Challenges, in order to Duels, shall be taken as Principals, and punished accordingly. The Penalty if an Officer suffer any to go out to fight a Duel. The Seconds carrying Challenges, shall be reputed as Principals.

All Officers of what Condition soever, have power to part and quell all Quarrels, Frays and other Disorders, though of another Company, Troop or Regiment; and to Command Officers to Arrest, and Soldiers to Prison, until their Proper Of- All Officers have power to part Frays.

The Penalty of resisting.

ficers be Acquainted therewith; and whoever shall refuse to Obey such Officer (though of Inferior Rank) or draw his Sword upon him, shall be punished as a General Court-Martial shall appoint.

No Officer or Soldier shall upbraid another for refusing a Challenge.

Nor shall any Officer or Soldier upbraid another for refusing a Challenge, since according to these Our Orders they but do the Duty of Soldiers, who ought to subject themselves to Discipline; and We do acquit and discharge all Men who have Quarrels offered, or Challenges sent to them, of all Disgrace, or Opinion of Disadvantage in their Obedience hereunto; and whosoever shall Upbraid them, and offend in this Case, shall be punished as a Challenger.

The Penalty of upbraiding any one for refusing a Challenge.

ART. XX.

A General Court-Martial.

A General Court-Martial shall not consist of less than Thirteen Commission-Officers, and the President not to be under the Degree of a Field-Officer, or the then Commander in Chief of Our Forces in Garrison, where such Court-Martial is held.

Members of Courts-Martial are to hold the same Rank at their Sittings, as they do in the Army.

The members both of General and Regimental Courts-Martial shall for Orders sake take the same Ranks at their Sittings, as they do in the Army; And the Judge Advocate-General,

General, or some Person having a Deputation to Act for him, shall Inform the Court, and Prosecute in His Majesty's Name, and in Capital Cases Administer to the several Members the following Oath:

Judge-Advocate is to inform and prosecute.

YOU shall well and truly Try and Determine, according to your Evidence, in the Matter now before you, between Our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty and the Prisoner to be Tried:

The Oath which is to be administred in Capital Cases.

So help you God.

The following Oath shall also be Taken by such as are Members or Judges in any General Court-Martial:

I *A. B.* do Swear, That I will duly Administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Land-Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament

The Oath which is to be taken by the Members of all General Courts-Martial.

ment now in Force for the Puniſhment of Mutiny, and Deſertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour, or Affection; and (if any Doubt ſhall ariſe, which is not Explained by the ſaid Articles or Act of Parliament) according to my Conſcience, the beſt of my Underſtanding, and the Cuſtom of War in the like Caſes. And I do further Swear, That I will not Divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it ſhall be approved by His Majeſty, the General, or Commander in Chief; neither will I, upon any Account, at any time whatſoever, Diſcloſe or Diſcover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-Martial:

So help me God.

All

All Witnesses shall be Examined upon Oath; And no Field-Officer shall be Tryed by any under the Degree of a Captain; nor shall any Sentence of Death be given against any Offender, unless a Majority of the Officers present shall concur therein, and such Majority be Nine or more: And no Proceedings or Tryal shall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of eight in the Morning, and One in the Afternoon; Nor shall the Sentence of any General Court-Martial be put in Execution, until Report be made of the whole Proceedings to His Majesty, or the General Commanding in Chief, and His Directions are Signified thereupon. Rules to be observed in the Proceedings of a General Court-Martial.

All Members of Courts-Martial shall behave themselves Decently, and in giving their Votes begin with the Youngest.

ART. XXI.

Every Non-Commission Officer and Soldier, who shall Inlist himself in Our Service, shall, at the time of his so Inlisting, or within a Month afterwards at the farthest, be taken before a Justice of the Peace by the Inlisting Every Soldier shall be taken before a Justice of the Peace, and there take the Oath of Fidelity.

listing Officer, or the Officer Commanding the Troop or Company into which he is Listed: And shall there take the Oath following:

The Oath of Fidelity.

I Swear to be True to Our Sovereign Lord King *GEORGE*, and Serve Him Honestly and Faithfully, in Defence of His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies and Opposers whatsoever; And to Observe and Obey His Majesty's Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty:

So help me God.

ART. XXII.

What an Officer must do in order to the Muster.

Every Officer Commanding a Troop or Company shall, upon due Notice given him by the Commissary of the Musters, or some one of his Deputies, Assemble the Troop or Company

Company under his Command, in the next convenient Place, for their being Muſtered; And if any Officer or Soldier ſhall happen to be Abſent from ſuch Muſter, by reaſon of Sickneſs, or being Imployed in Recruiting, on Party, or on Furloff, or by a Signed Leave from his Colonel or Field-Officer Commanding the Regiment; The Officer there Commanding ſuch Troop or Company ſhall produce Signed Certificates of ſuch lawful Cauſe of Abſence, or they ſhall not otherwiſe be Allowed of at the Muſter.

Certificates are to be produced at the Muſter.

And every Officer that ſhall be Convicted of giving, making, or procuring any falſe Certificate in Order to a Falſe Muſter, or ſhall at any time be found Guilty of making a falſe Muſter, either by Muſtering of Servants in the Ranks, or of any Man or Horſe not truly belonging to the Troop or Company, ſhall be Caſhier'd from Our Service, and ſuffer ſuch other Penalty as by the Act of Parliament is appointed.

The Penalty of making Falſe Certificates.

The Penalty of making a falſe Muſter.

ART. XXIII.

No Non-Commiſſion Officer or Soldier ſhall, by Leave of his Captain, or Inferior Officer Commanding a Troop or Company, be Abſent from

How long time a Soldier may be Abſent, and by what Leave.

from his Quarters above twenty Days in Six Months; unless by a Signed Leave from his Colonel, or other Field-Officer Commanding the Regiment; Who is also to take care that no more than Two Private Men, at any time, of the same Troop or Company, may have his Licence of Absence.

Orders for the Attendance of Officers in Quarters, are to be observed by the Commanders.

And for the Absence of Commission Officers from Garrison or Quarters, all Colonels and Commanding Officers are to Govern themselves according to Our Orders for the Attendance of Officers in Quarters.

ART. XXIV.

All Commissions are to be Entred.

All Commissions granted by Us, or any of Our Generals having Authority from Us, shall be Entred in the Books of Our Secretary at War, and Commissary General, or not otherwise be allowed of at the Musters.

ART. XXV.

No Commission Officer may be Cashier'd or Dismissed Our Service, but by an Order from Us, or by the Sentence of a General Court-Martial, approved of by such Generals or Commanders of Our Forces, as by Our

Our Power and Authority shall appoint the same to be held.

But Non-Commission Officers may be Discharged in like manner as Private Soldiers; and by the Sentence of a Regimental Court-Martial may be Reduced to serve as Private Soldiers in their Ranks, if their Misbehaviour shall deserve such Punishment.

But Non-Commission Officers may be discharged, or reduced by a Regimental Court-Martial.

ART. XXVI.

No Non-Commission Officer or Soldier, belonging to any of Our Troops of Horse-Guards, Horse Grenadier-Guards, Regiments of Horse and Foot-Guards, or any other Troop or Company in Our Service, shall be Permitted to Suttle or keep any kind of Publick House or Shop for the Selling of Liquors, Victuals, or other Merchandize, under Pain of being Punished for it by a Regimental Court-Martial.

No Non-Commission Officer or Soldier to be a Suttler.

And every Commission Officer, who shall Presume to Muster any Person known to be so Suttling, or Offending, as above, shall be brought to a General Court-Martial, and Punished as for making a False Muster.

The Penalty if an Officer Muster a Suttler.

ART.

ART. XXVII.

No Suttler is to sell any thing after Nine at Night, or before the Reveilles in the Morning.

In all Our Barracks, Forts, and Garrisons, or on Guards, where any Suttlers are permitted to Attend Our Troops, they shall not Sell any kind of Liquors, Victuals, or Keep open House for the Entertainment of Soldiers, after Nine of the Clock at Night, nor before the Beating of the Reveilles in the Morning, under Pain of being dismiss'd from all future Suttling.

Commanding Officers are to see the Soldiers Furnished with Provisions at the Market-Price.

And all Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Officers Commanding in our said Forts, Barracks, and Garrisons, are hereby required to see that the Persons by them Permitted to Suttle shall Supply the Soldiers with good and Wholsom Provisions at the Market-Price, as they shall be Answerable for the same.

ART. XXVIII.

Officers and Soldiers are to be Orderly in Quarters, and on their March.

All Officers and Soldiers are to behave themselves Orderly in Quarters, and on their March; And whoever shall commit any Waste or Spoil, either on Walks of Trees, Parks, Warrens, Fish-Ponds, Houses, or Gardens, Corn-fields Inclosures,

Inclosures, or Meadows, or shall Maliciously Destroy any Property whatever, belonging to any of Our Subjects, or belonging to any Person whatever, unless by Order of the then Commander in Chief of Our Forces, to Annoy Rebels, or other Enemies in Arms against Us; he or they that shall be found Guilty of Offending herein, shall (besides such Penalties as they are liable to by Law) be Punished according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence, by the Judgment of a Regimental or General Court-Martial.

The Penalty of Spoiling the Property of any Person.

Unless by Order, to annoy the Enemy.

ART. XXIX.

No Officer shall demand Billets for Quartering of more than his Effective Men; nor Quarter any Women or Children in the House Assigned him for the Quartering of Officers and Soldiers, without the Consent of the Owner; nor shall take Money for Freeing of Landlords from Quartering of Officers or Soldiers, under Pain of being Cashier'd for it.

No Officer shall Demand Billets for more than his Effective Numbers; or take Money for Freeing of Landlords from Quartering Soldiers; nor shall Quarter Women or Children.

ART.

ART. XXX.

Commanding Officer to see the Quarters cleared.

Every Officer Commanding a Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, whether in settled Quarters, or on the March, shall see his own Quarters, and the Quarters of every Officer and Soldier under his Command, Paid, according to the Rates Specified in the Act of Parliament now in Force; And upon every Payment to be made in Quarters, the said Officer shall give Publick Notice thereof to the Landlords, in Order to see them Satisfied, as aforesaid. And in case any such Regiment, Troop, or Company, or Party, shall be Ordered to March, before Money may be come to the Hands of the Commanding Officer, as aforesaid, he is hereby required, before his Departure out of any Town or Village, to make up the Accounts with all Persons concern'd in Money due to them for Quartering of Officers and Soldiers, for what time soever he shall have happen'd to remain there; and grant to every such Party a Signed Certificate for the same, therein Specifying the Name of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, such Officers or Soldiers do belong

Publick Notice of Payment is to be given to the Landlords.

Commanding Officer is to give Certificates for Money due in Quarters.

belong to, under Pain of being Cashier'd for it, upon Proof of having Wilfully Offended herein.

ART. XXXI.

On Marches the Commanding Officers are to Apply to the proper Magistrates for the Carriages necessary for the Service, and to pay for them according to the Act of Parliament in that Behalf, taking care not to Abuse, nor suffer any under their Command to Beat or Abuse the Waggoners or other Persons Attending such Carriages, nor to put more than Twenty hundred Weight on any Wayn or Waggon, so furnished to them by the Country.

Commanding Officers are to apply for Carriages, and to pay for them according to the Act of Parliament: And not to suffer the Persons attending them to be abused: Or their Carriages overloaded.

And whatever Officer shall be Convicted of Offending herein, or of refusing to grant Certificates, in case of Failure of Money, as in the Preceding Article, shall by the Judgment of a General Court-Martial, be Cashier'd, or otherwise Punished, according to the Degree of his Offence.

ART. XXXII.

All Officers Commanding in Garrisons, in Quarters, or on Marches, shall keep good Orders, and redress all

all

The Penalty if an Officer refuse to see Justice done, if any Person shall be Abused or Wronged by a Soldier.

all such Abuses or Disorders as may happen to be committed by any Officer or Soldier under their Command; And if on Complaint made to any such Commanding Officer, of Beating of Landlords, or Extorting of more from them than they are obliged by Law to furnish, of Soldiers Disturbing of Fairs or Markets, or Committing any other kind of Riots, to the Disturbing or Disquieting Our People; he the said Commander, who shall refuse or omit to see Justice done on the Offender, and Reparation made to the Party Injured, so far as Part of the Offender's Pay can Enable him; he shall, upon Proof thereof, be punished by a General Court-Martial, as if he himself had Personally Committed the Crimes or Disorders Complain'd of.

ART. XXXIII.

The Penalty of Lying all Night out of Camp or Quarters.

No Officer or Soldier shall Lie out of his Camp or Quarters, without leave of his Superior Officer; And

Every Soldier is to repair to his Camp or Quarters at the Beating of the Retreat.

every Soldier shall Repair to his Quarters, at the Beating, or Sounding the Retreat; and whatever Officer or Soldier shall Offend herein, or without Leave Absent himself from his

his Guard, or shall neglect to come to the Parade, Place of Exercise, or other Rendezvous appointed by his Commanding Officer (unless by Sickness, or other evident Necessity hindred therefrom) shall be Punished according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Colonel, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

ART. XXXIV.

If any Officer shall be found Drunk on his Guard, Party, or other Duty under Arms, he shall be Cashier'd for it. The Penalty of Drunkenness.

And if any Non-Commission Officer or Soldier shall be found Guilty of the same, he shall be Punished by Riding the Wooden Horse, Picketting, or some other such Corporal Punishment, as is Practised in the Army for such like Offences.

ART. XXXV.

If any Centinel quit his Post before he is Relieved from it, or shall be found Sleeping on his Post, he shall be Confined till the next Regimental Court-Martial, and upon Proof thereof be Condemned to Run the Gauntlet, which is a Punishment we think not fitting to be otherwise Inflicted than by the Judgment of a The Penalty if a Centinel quit his Post before he be relieved.

General or Regimental Court-Martial.

ART. XXXVI.

No Soldier shall hire another to do his Duty.

No Soldier, belonging to any of Our Troops, or Regiments of Horse or Foot-Guards, or to any other Regiment of Horse, Foot or Dragoons in Our Service, shall hire another to do his Duty for him, or be Excused from Duty, but in Cases of Sickness, Disability, or Leave of Absence; And every such Soldier, found Guilty of Hiring his Duty, as also the Party so hired to do anothers Duty, shall be Punished at the next Regimental Court Martial.

The Penalty.

The Penalty of an Officer's conniving at it.

And every Non-Commission Officer Conniving at such Hiring of Duty, as aforesaid, shall be Reduced for it; and every Commission Officer, knowing and allowing of such ill Practices in Our Service, shall be Punished by the Judgment of a General Court-Martial.

The Penalty if an Officer protect any from his Creditors.

And if he shall Protect any Person from his Creditors, under Pretence of his being a Soldier, otherwise than is allow'd by the present Act of Parliament (except such as do actually serve in the Ranks) and constantly do all the Duties of a Soldier, according to the true intent and me

ing of the Act of Parliament on that behalf, he shall be Cashier'd for it.

ART. XXXVII.

No Officer or Soldier shall, by Firing of Arms, Drawing of Swords, or otherwise, make Alarms in Camp or Quarters, under Pain of such Punishment as a Court-Martial shall inflict. The Penalty of making an Alarm in Camp or Quarters.

ART. XXXVIII.

And to the End that Offenders may in due Manner be brought to Justice, We do hereby direct, that when any Officer or Soldier shall commit any Offence, for which Punishment may lawfully be inflicted by a Court-Martial, the Person so offending may, by Order of the then Commanding Officer upon the Place, either in Writing, or otherwise, be put under Arrest and confined, until he shall be tried by a Court-Martial for the same, or otherwise lawfully discharged. How a Commanding Officer is to proceed, when an Officer is put in Arrest, or a Soldier committed to Custody.

And to the end that Officers and Soldiers may not, by lying long under Confinement, be hindred from doing their Duty, and others be obliged to do it in their Room; We do hereby direct, that upon every Offence committed, and not immediately Punishable by such Corporal

Punishment as the there Commanding Officer shall think himself impowered to inflict; he shall forthwith acquaint his Colonel, or the Officer Commanding the Regiment therewith, who is, with all convenient speed, to Summon Officers for Composing a Regimental Court-Martial for the Tryal and Punishment of such Crimes, or within the space of Eight Days at the farthest after Confinement of any such Offender.

And for all Crimes, Offences, and Differences, which at a Regimental Court-Martial they shall not judge themselves impowered to Decide and Punish, the Officer then Commanding the Regiment shall send to Our Secretary at War the Proceedings, Proofs, and Examinations made thereon, in Order to obtain Our Order, or the Order of Our General or Commander of Our Forces, for a General Court-Martial thereupon.

ART. XXXIX.

The Penalty of making known the Watch-Word, or giving a false one.

Whoever shall make known the Parol, or Watch-Word, without Orders of his Superior Officer, to any other than the Commission'd and Non-Commission'd Officers, who ought to know the same; and whoever, upon his Guard or Patrole shall give any

any other Word than that given him by the proper Officers, shall be brought to the next Court-Martial, and be Punished as their Judgment, and the Circumstances of his Offence, may require.

ART. XL.

Whatever Non-Commission Officer or Soldier shall, at a Regimental Court-Martial, be Convicted of having Sold or willingly Spoiled any of the Ammunition delivered to him out of Our Stores, he shall run the Gaunlet. The Penalty of a Soldier embezilling Stores,

And if any Commission'd Officer, Storekeeper, or Commissary of Provisions, Forage, Ammunition, Arms, or other Stores for the use of Our Forces, shall, at a General Court-Martial, be Convicted of Embezilling, Selling, or wilfully Spoiling any such Stores committed to his Charge, he shall be Cashier'd for it. or of a Storekeepers embezilling Victuals, Arms, or Ammunition.

ART. XLI.

Every Non-Commission Officer or Soldier of Horse, Foot, or Dragoons, who shall, at a Regimental Court-Martial, be found Guilty of having Sold, or wilfully Lost or Spoiled his Horse, Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, or of Pilfering and Stealing The Penalty if a Soldier sell or spoil his Arms, &c.

or steal his Comrades Clothes, Arms, &c.

ing his Comrades or other Soldiers Clothes, Arms, or Accoutrements, shall be subject to such Weekly Stoppage (not exceeding one Half) out of his Pay, as the Court-Martial shall judge sufficient for Repairing the same, and suffer Confinement, or such other Corporal Punishment, as in their Judgment the nature of his Offence may deserve.

No Deduction to be made from a Soldier's Pay, but by Warrant, or the Sentence of a Court-Martial.

But no Deduction out of any particular Man's Pay, otherwise than is or shall be directed by a Regulation under Our Sign Manual, may be made, unless for Crimes of the above nature, and Authorized by the Sentence of a Regimental Court-Martial; nor any general Stoppage or Deductions in Regiments, Troops or Companies, but by Our particular Warrant, or by the Warrant of the General Commanding Our Forces.

ART. XLII.

The Penalty if an Officer of a Guard, or Provost-Marshal shall refuse to take a Prisoner into Custody, or shall release him without Orders.

No Officer Commanding a Guard or Provost-Martial belonging to Our Forces, shall refuse to receive and keep any Prisoner Committed to their Charge by any Officer of Our Forces. Nor shall Release any such Prisoner without Orders from the then Commander in Chief; Nor suffer any Prisoner

Prisoner to Escape, under Pain of being Punished for it by the Judgment of a General Court-Martial, according to the Degree of his Offence.

And every such Officer, to whose Charge Prisoners are Committed, is hereby required, within Twenty four Hours after such Commitment (or as soon as he is Relieved from his Guard) to give in Writing to the said Commander in Chief the Names of his Prisoners, and of the Committers; And (as far as he knows) of the Crimes alledged against them, under Pain of being Punished for his Disobedience at a Regimental or General Court-Martial.

Prisoners Names are to be returned within 24 Hours.

ART. XLIII.

When any Commission Officer shall happen to Die, or be kill'd in Our Service, the Major of the Regiment, or Officer doing Majors Duty in his Absence, shall immediately secure all his Effects and Equipage then in Camp or Quarters; And before the next Regimental Court-Martial make a just Inventory thereof; to the end that his Lawful Executors may, after Payment of his Debts in Quarters, and Interment, receive the Overplus, if any be, to his or their proper use.

The Major is to take care of an Officer's Effects when he dies,

and the Captain of any Soldier's Goods

And when any Non-Commission Officer or Soldier shall happen to Die, or be Kill'd, as above, the Captain, or then Commanding Officer of the Troop or Company, shall, in presence of Two other Commission Officers, or other Credible Witnesses, take Account of all that he Dies possess'd of, over and above his Regimental Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements, to be Accounted for, as is above directed.

ART. XLIV.

These Articles relate to the Horse and Foot-Guards, as well as the other Forces.

Rules relating to Courts-Martial in cases where the Guards are concerned.

Whereas these Our Rules and Articles are to be Observed by, and do in all respects Regard Our Troops and Regiments of Horse and Foot-Guards, as well as Our other Forces, and that several Disputes have arisen and may arise between the Officers of Our Horse and Foot-Guards, in relation to their Holding of Courts-Martial, and also amongst the Officers of Our Troops of Horse-Guards, Grenadier-Guards, and Regiment of Horse-Guards, on that, and other points of Duty, We do therefore herein declare it to be Our Will and Pleasure, That when any Officer or Soldier, belonging to Our said Troops of Horse-Guards, Grenadiers, or Regiment

giment of Horſe-Guards, ſhall happen to be brought to a General Court-Martial, for Differences ariſing purely amongſt themſelves, or for Crimes relating to Diſcipline or Breach of Orders; ſuch Court-Martial ſhall be compoſed of Officers ſerving in any or all of thoſe Corps of Horſe-Guards (as may then happen to lie for their being moſt conveniently Aſſembled) where the Officers are to take Poſt according to the Dates and Degrees of Rank granted them in their reſpective Commiſſions, without regard to the Seniority of Corps, or other formerly pretended Privileges.

In like manner alſo, the Officers of Our Three Regiments of Foot-Guards, when appointed to Hold Courts-Martial, for Differences or Crimes, as aforeſaid, ſhall of themſelves compoſe Courts-Martial, and take Rank according to their Commiſſions; but for all Diſputes or Differences, which may happen between Officers or Soldiers belonging to Our ſaid Corps of Horſe-Guards, and other Officers or Soldiers belonging to Our Regiments of Foot-Guards, or between any Officers or Soldiers belonging to either of thoſe Corps of Horſe or Foot-Guards, and

Officers and Soldiers of Our other Troops, the Courts-Martial to be appointed in such Cases, shall be equally composed of Officers belonging to the Corps in which the Parties Complaining and Complained of, do then Serve in; and the President to be ordered by Turns, beginning First by an Officer of One of Our Troops of Horse-Guards, and so on in Course out of the other Corps.

Brevets.

Officers having Brevets may also take Place in Courts-Martial, and on Detachments in the Army, according to the Ranks given them in their Brevets; but in the Troop or Regiment to which such Brevet-Officer does belong, he shall do Duty and take Rank only according to the Commission he is Mustered by.

The eldest Officer is to command, when any Troops of the Horse-Guards, and the Regiment of Horse-Guards shall do Duty together:

If upon Marches, Guards, or in Quarters, any of Our Troops of Horse-Guards, Grenadier-Guards, or Regiment of Horse-Guards, shall happen to Joyn or do Duty together, the Eldest Officer by Commission there, on Duty or in Quarters, shall Command the Whole, and give out Orders for what is needful to Our Service; Regard being always had to the several Ranks of those Corps, and the Posts they usualy Occupy.

And

And in like manner also, if any Regiments, Troops or Detachments of Our Horse or Foot-Guards shall happen to March with, or to be Encamped or Quartered with any Bodies or Detachments of Our other Troops, the Eldest Officer, without respect to Corps, shall take upon him the Command of the Whole; and give the Orders necessary to Our Service.

Or when any of the Horse or Foot-Guards shall do Duty with any other Corps.

ART. XLV.

The aforegoing Rules and Articles shall be Read and Published at the Head of every Regiment, Troop, or Company, Mustered, or to be Mustered in Our Service, once every Two Months at farthest; and are to be duly Observed by all Officers and Soldiers in Our Service; and also by Our Companies of Gunners, and other Military Officers of Our Trains of Artillery, with such Alterations only, as relate to the Payment of Soldiers Quarters, and Carriages, which in the Kingdom of Ireland, are to be Regulated by the Lord Lieutenant thereof; and in Our Islands, Provinces, and Garrisons beyond the Seas, by the respective Governors of the same, according

These Articles to be read once every Two Months.

They are to be observed by the Officers of the Trains of Artillery.

cording as the Nature of the thing shall require.

Courts-Martial may punish Criminals in Places beyond the Seas, when there is no Civil Judicature in force, for Offences not Punishable by these Articles.

And notwithstanding it is Expressed in the Sixteenth Article of these Our Rules and Orders, that every Commanding Officer is required to Deliver up to the Civil Magistrate all such Persons under his Command, as shall be Accused of any Crimes, which are Punishable by the known Laws of the Land, yet in Our Garrison of Gibraltar, Island of Minorca, Forts of Placentia, and Annapolis Royal, where Our Forces now are, or in any other Place beyond the Seas, to which any of Our Troops may hereafter be Commanded, and where there is no Form of Our Civil Judicature in Force, the Governors or Commanders respectively are to Appoint General Courts-Martial to be held, who are to Punish Criminals by their Sentence, as has been Practised heretofore, and Authorised by former Articles of War.

FINIS.